COLONIAL DAMES KITCHEN BAND!1958-1968

On Nov.17,1958,one of our Davis Park Home-makers-Mrs. Howard Hyatt-had celebrated her 63 wedding anniversarys.So since We all loved this member dearly,we planned a surprise for her at our Nov.25 meeting.

Club members decorated the table with a wedding cake complete with a tiny Bride and Groom,wedding napkins,mints,etc. When she entered the room,the Wedding march was played.

After our Luncheon and regular meeting,a group dressed in old fashioned dresses and played old fashioned music on quaer home made musical instruments.

Our County Agent was a guest-Mrs.Helen Bryant-so she asked us to play for Achievement day.We bought lovely material of all colors and made Colonial Costumes.So decided to aall our band,"COLONIAL DAMES."

Director was Mrs.Dave Fuson(Grace)Pianist Mrs.Eib Tingley (Sue)Members -Irene Blair,Ilene Brown,Bess Nickless,Bena Ehlers Bess Coffel,Agnes Foltz,Martha Roth,Margaret Holman,Emma Sieck, Louise Bosshardt,Luella Abel,Mable woods,Lynn Johnson,Amy May, Ivy Rae Fehring,Joan Pound,Corinne Klaus,Violet Cook,Marie Shickel.

Three Members had a clever skit about people in the audience.One member sang,one gave a reading,One whistled,and we had Community singing.

There was never any charge for the program,but many donations were given.This money was given to the Beacon School-A school for handicapped children.As this had been a project of Davis Park club since 1956,over $500.00 was donated to this school.

Everyone enjoyed giving programs,but many things did cause happene,so the Band disbaned in 1968.

May 6,1971,the Group organized again for the purpose of meeting together every several months.Mrs.Wm.Brown(Ilene) had a pot-luck dinner.Then in Sept.1,1971,mrs.Albert Bosshardt (Louise) will have a dinner.

A list of places the Band has given programs for are:The Golden age club,Home for aged,Hospitals,Masonic Temple,Eastern Stars,Churches,Ato Mother's club of Rose-Hulman,Crittendon Home Dept Club,Kreitenstein Post,Sarah K.Davis,YWCA,YMCA,TKE HOUSE o Indiana State,Rose Poly Faculty Wives,Women of Penn R.R.P Republiwan and Democrats meeting.Praire Creek club,Blind Societ Telephone Convention,Sarah Dowling Home,Brandon Home,Industrial Nurses Convention,Shrine Temple,Job's Daughters.Kerman Grotto. Beacon School,DAC.St.Benedict's Women.Post Office Aux.Mothers Day at Riley Church.Kiwanian,St.Anthony's Guild.Sullivan,Ind. Rebecca Lodge.County Home.Realators Wives.Grandmothers Clubs.Ly Lyons,Ind.Sullivan,T.H.Savings Group,Moose Hall,Union Hospital Prison Aux.Brazil PTA.ISU Women's Club.UCT-Southland Shopping

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COLONIAL DAMES KITCHEN BAND-I958-I968(CONTINUED)

WBOW TV-Pocohonas Lodge of West Terre Haute,American Business Women-4-H Jamboree-T.H.House,Glen Home,Hairdresser's Assoc. Honey Creek PTA-Barracks Memorial Hall-Schulte High School, Wiley High,Garfield High-Plumbers Convention,Borden Milk Co, Clinton Church,Meadow Manor,Fairbank's Home,Adult Center, College Sesquentenial,Agricultur Alumni,Every Church in Terre Haute.

Many of the Organizations had the band several times during our ten(IO) years of giving programs.

Several of our members have passed away.Many have moved to other places.But Mrs.Fuson and Mrs.Tingley helped organize the Band at the Senior Citizens and it is performing at many affairs,so is taking our place.We hope they have continued sucess,as they are giving many people a lot of pleasure.

Written by Mrs.EIB TINGLEY,
2015 S.4th.St.
Terre Haute,
Ind.

PAMPHLET FILE

INDIANA ROOM

Vigo County Public Library

COLONIAL DAMES OF THE
17th CENTURY

Colonial Dames

COLONIAL DAMES OF THE 17TH CENTURY

Indiana Chapters 1970

Colonel Thomas Hardy Chapter - Evansville

Mrs. Lockett Nunn, President
8801 Petersburg Rd., Evansville 47711

Elder William Brewster Chapter - Gary

Mrs. J. Babow, President
720 W 46th Ave.
Gary 46408

Fort Wayne Chapter - Fort Wayne

Mrs. W. D. Hissem, President
1920 E. Pettit Ave.
Fort Wayne, 46806

Nathaniel Foote Chapter - Terre Haute

Mrs. Harold L. Fuchs, President
2329 No 9th
Terre Haute, 47804

Pioneer Benjamin Mendenhall Chapter - Kokomo

Mrs. Gale W. Ellers, President
624 W. Lincoln Road
Kokomo, Ind. 46901

Sir John Ogle Chapter -Greencastle

Mrs. Elmer Seller, President
126 E. Walnut St.
Greencastle, 46135

Thomas Macey Chapter - Indianapolis

Mrs. Charles W. Middleton
217 So. Nichols Ave.
Muncie, Ind. 47303

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

History of

National Society Colonial

Dames XVII Century

by Helen Fuchs

The National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century was founded in July 1915 by Miss Mary Florence Taney during the meeting of the International Genealogical Congress at the Panama Exposition to aid in the establishment of a College of Heraldry, the founding of chairs of Historical Research in Colleges and Universities and to commemorate the heroic deeds of the founders of our great Republic, in order that men and women might be inspired to follow their example.

The Society was incorporated August 20, 1920 in the office of the recorder of deeds District of Columbia by Miss Taney, Effie W. Callahan, Alma Hardeman Wolking, Ellen S. Wallis, Florence J. Stoddard, Florence May Washington and Blanch S. Terreyson.

Miss Taney was born May 15, 1856 in Newport, Campbell County, Ky. and died October 9, 1936. She was descended from Gov. Leonard Calvert, Maryland, and was a great great grand-niece of Chief Justice Taney, and of Francis Scott Key. She founded the National Society of the Dames of the Court of Honor on May 15, 1921.

You can see that we are a rather young patriotic society, having only observed our Golden Jubilee Celebration in 1965. There are chapters in thirty states, the District of Columbia and in Hawaii and early this year we had recorded more than nine thousand members and are fast approaching our ten thousandth member.

Our Society is dedicated to preserving the records, historic shrines of our country, to foster interest in historical Colonial research; to aid in the education of the youth of our country; to commemorate the noble deeds of

our ancestors, the founders of our Great Republic; and zealously to maintain those high principles of virtue, courage, and patriotism which led to the independence of the Colonies and the foundation and establishment of the United States of America. At no time has a greater awareness of this precious heritage been needed than during this period of so many wars and the unrest of our young people.

The first object of our Society is to aid in the preservation of the records and historical shrines of our country. To most people the historical shrines seem to be objects most worthy of preservation, but it must be emphasized that the preservation of records - not only Bible records, and courthouse and cemetery records - but the personal records of our ancestors, are just as important. All historical data and family stories on your line of descent will be of interest to posterity, and are most worthy of preservation. By preserving these records and being able to prove one line, we open up the door for other lines.

A number of our Chapters have undertaken the task of copying old records. The paper on which these records were made is becoming very fragile and the writing so faded that it is almost impossible to read them. History work and research in the seventeenth century records have achieved notable gains during the past few years. A continuation of this type of historical work should develop into a Seventeenth Century Library comparable to none.

A new project in 1968 has greatly augmented the library facilities at National Headquarters. In November, the vast accumulation of "proof Materials" which have accompanied applications and supplementals but are not bound into official files, has been organized for use into a file by family name. Papers,

charts, and family records are filed in large envelopes plainly marked. A card index to this file showing names of allied families, will be completed during 1969. This "Family Name File" of more than 1200 families is now at Headquarters for your examination.

There have been too many historical shrines dedicated to mention all of them here but we should make mention of that in honor of Pocahontas. In April 1965 the National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century dedicated the unveiling of the portrait in sculpture of Pocahontas at the Old Tower Church, Jamestown, Va. The Old Tower is the only standing ruin from Seventeenth century Jamestown, and was probably part of the first brick church which was begun in 1639. It was very fitting that this dedication take place here. Behind the Old Tower is a reconstruction of the remainder of the church.

This portrait in bronze was taken from a portrait made by an unknown artist, which was once in the possession of the Rolfe family and is now in the National Gallery of Art in Washington. Later in the fall of 1965 this bronze bust of Pocahontas was taken to Anadarko, Okla. where it was placed in the Hall of Fame for Famous American Indians.

We also make a yearly contribution to the Memorial to Pocahontas at her burial place, St. George's Chapel, Gravesend, England. We will continue our help in the maintenance of the Museum and Gardens to help preserve the Anglo-American shrine.

Another of our objects is to educate our young people. For many years the Colonial Dames XVII Century has presented scholarships at the three following schools. Each school is worthy and each one is unique in its own way.

Alice Lloyd Junior College (formerly Caney Creek Junior College) is

located in Caney Creek Community of Eastern Kentucky at P. O. address Pippa Passes, Ky. Alice Lloyd College was started by Alice Lloyd who came from Boston in 1916 with her Mother, into this "forgotten heartland of America", which had been by-passed by education, roads, and communications simply by accident of the region's geography. When she arrived in a horse drawn vehicle at Caney Creek, she found only a few lonely cabins and a tumbled down school house. The average annual income per person in the area was $25.00. Only two persons in one hundred could read and write. In an area comprising parts of four counties and peopled by 100,000 descendents of pioneers, there was no public high school. She found here a fine, rugged, mountain people eager to learn. She believed that, given time, education could overcome poverty and that, given an opportunity for an education, people in poverty would make the sacrifices necessary to lift themselves above the ignorance and despair of their environment. Alice Lloyd College is a coeducational Junior College with a liberal arts program, located 140 miles southeast of Lexington in Knott County, Kentucky.

Today student selection at Alice Lloyd is based on four qualifications: leadership ability, mountain residence; high school marks; and standardized test scores. Money is never an admissions restriction because there is no tuition and fees are small, most of the students coming from families whose annual income is below $3000.00. If a student cannot pay his fees or buy books, Alice Lloyd provides them. All students work from one to two hours each day at a variety of campus jobs.

Each Alice Lloyd student pays for his college training by making a commitment to <u>himself</u> to practice his chosen profession in the mountains, so that, through example, he might inspire others. With virtually no income

from student fees and no tax or denominational support, the college presents an interesting problem in educational finance. Uniquely, Alice Lloyd's program is almost entirely under-written each year by voluntary investments on the part of friends throughout the United States who don't have to care - but who do.

We are all familiar with the College of William and Mary. Its location in the "historic triangle" of Jamestown, Williamsburg and Yorktown in Tidewater Virginia - and the active role it played in that history - makes William and Mary one of the major research centers for the period of the colonies and the early Republic.

The third school that we contribute to is the Roxbury Latin School. The Roxbury Latin School has been in continuous operation ever since it was founded at some date between January 1st. and April 6, 1645. The exact date is uncertain, since the earliest school records were destroyed in a gun-powder explosion April 6, 1645. But the policy of the school and the means by which it was originally supported were set down in the "Old School Book", perhaps the oldest school record in America, in an Agreement, beautifully written in ancient characters and dated "the last day of August 1645".

The principal founder of the school was the Reverend John Eliot, the minister of the First Church from 1632 to 1690, commonly known as the "Apostle to the Indians". In 1672 the school benefited from the generosity of Thomas Bell of London, formerly of Roxbury, who made mention of the school in his will, giving land and other property located in Roxbury, to be held in trust for the maintenance of the Schoolmaster and free school for the teaching and instructing of poor men's children at Roxbury.

Today the school is located in modern buildings in West Roxbury with ample facilities and grounds for it to offer to able boys of good character, a superior college preparatory training in a country day school environment. In the three hundred twenty four years of its existence, Roxbury Latin has done more than just survive: it has established claims to virtues of both antiquity and modernity. It can look back to the past and say that it is the oldest independent school in America, and by one interpretation of the evidence - the oldest educational institution in the United States in uninterrupted existence.

The school is unique not only because of its history and tradition, but because of its purpose. This purpose is to provide for gifted boys, regardless of their means, in a thoroughly democratic atmosphere the very best type of modern education to prepare them for college education and eventual leadership in their communities.

The recently established Mildred Woodward Graham Scholarship for undergraduate students at the University of the Pacific at Stockton, California, is the first permanent scholarship fund in the Society's fifty-year history.

Mrs. Patrick S. Graham, a charter member of the Sarah Sands Chapter in Oakland, wished to make a special gift to the National Society for its Golden Jubilee Celebration in 1965 and, at the same time, provide financial assistance to students at a college or university in her native state of California. Accordingly, shares of Wisconsin Electric Power Co. and of Pacific Lighting Corp., with a market value of about $5000.00, were donated in trust to the National Society in September 1964. The trust instrument provided that the income from these stocks be used for scholarships for students at the University

of the Pacific. This school was chosen for the scholarships because of its academic leadership and because of its association with the early history of California.

While we are discussing our efforts to help in the education of the youth of our country, I should mention what we have called our "Living Memorial to Pocahontas". As a living memorial the Colonial Dames XVII Century, sponsors young worthy Indian girls at a school of nursing. Just now there are two girls, Ada N. Hamby and Mary Frances Smith, both of the Cherokee Tribe, and both in their Senior year of the Associate Degree Program of Nursing at Bacone College, Bacone, Okla. They have been highly recommended as to their worthiness in receiving our financial assistance; also in their desire to teach their people in "all fields of health concepts such as diet, physical cleanliness, as well as emotional and spiritual guidance".

One of the purposes stated in our Constitution and By-Laws is to found a College of Heraldry in cooperation with other Genealogical groups. As we learn more about our ancestors and are successful in tracing them back to the days of chivalry, we find ourselves becoming interested in the coat-of-arms. The complete lack of formal instruction in Heraldry in American educational institutions is very evident, and it is the hope of this organization that we may be instrumental and help in the establishing of such a study for authoritative training in this field. Our interest is historical, is in the etiquette of their use, and in their symbolism and beauty - as a form of art which deserves a rightful place as a course in a university curriculum.

Indiana has seven chapters with 223 members. We are honored to have one of our members, Mrs. Florence Ennis, as State President of Indiana. The

Pioneer Chapter was the first chapter organized on March 6, 1953 at Lebanon, Boone County, Indiana. It was chartered on Nov. 1, 1955. The second chapter was the Benjamin Mendenhall Chapter, organized Feb. 28, 1956 and chartered Sept. 24, 1956. These two chapters were merged May 7, 1962 and is known as the Pioneer Benjamin Mendenhall Chapter of Marion, Ind. The other chapters are: Honorable Peter Tilton, Ft. Wayne, Ind., organized Jan. 12, 1960; Sir John Ogle, Greencastle, Ind., organized October 1960; Elder William Brewster, Gary, Ind., organized May 9, 1961; Colonel Thomas Hardy, Evansville, Ind., organized July 21, 1961; Thomas Macy Chapter, Indianapolis, Ind., organized Oct. 2, 1965 and our own Nathaniel Foote Chapter.

History of our chapter dates from Oct. 4, 1958, when our Mrs. Alma Love Metcalf was appointed the Organizing President at the State Society meeting in Lebanon. In November 1957, Mrs. Metcalf had received application papers and an invitation from Mrs. H. C. Harvey, State Organizing Secretary, inviting her to become a member of the Colonial Dames XVII Century. Her name had been suggested by a cousin in California to the then National President General, Mrs. Harrington, who was also a member of that same chapter in California. In February 1958 Mrs. Metcalf's application papers were approved and she became a member of the Benjamin Mendenhall Chapter. Mrs. Harvey then suggested that it would be wonderful if a chapter could be organized in Terre Haute and asked Mrs. Metcalf to investigate the possibility.

On October 24, 1959, an organizing meeting was held in the Crystal Room of the Hotel Deming and with a membership of ten, the chapter name of "Nathaniel Foote" was officially confirmed. The charter requirement of twenty one members was achieved and on June 30, 1962 the chapter was chartered.

It is the privilege of the Organizing President to select a name for the Chapter and Alma chose one of her ancestors for that honor, not just because he happened to be an ancestor but because he was so closely associated with the ancestors of prominent early settlers of Terre Haute. He is also the ancestor of four other members of our chapter, one of our members being a direct descendant through the male line and another whose Mother had that distinction.

Nathaniel Foote was born in England about 1593 and died in November 1644. In 1615 he married Elizabeth Deming, sister of John Deming of Wethersfield, Conn., who was the ancestor of Demas Deming who played such an important role in our early Vigo County history. There were seven children born to Nathaniel Foote and his wife Elizabeth and possibly all but the youngest child was born in England. The first known date he was in the colonies was in 1633, at which time he signed the oath of a Freeman and bought land at Watertown, Mass. He was among the early settlers of Wethersfield and in 1644 he was appointed as a delegate to the General Court of Connecticut. As a point of interest to residents of Terre Haute, the great granddaughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Deming) Foote married Daniel Rose and were the ancestors of Chauncey Rose, a very prominent leader of our community.

We owe Alma Metcalf a vote of appreciation, she has been a very devoted member and a guiding influence.

One of the aims of the National Society Colonial Dames XVII Century is to endeavor to keep America aware of her heritage. To know our ancestors and family background gives us a kind of satisfaction, and a smug feeling

that we are who we are because we know our people were good solid citizens and helped build our country and traditions. This country was founded by the Pilgrims, Puritans and early settlers who were seeking a new home where they would have the privilege to live and worship as they wanted.

This was at a time when there was much dissatisfaction with conditions in Europe with regard to religion and political policies. For this freedom, these brave people were willing to embark on this long journey and all the hardships, not only of the long voyage, but those they encountered after they arrived in this new country. Even as the Pilgrims made their journey in 1620, they were making plans for laws to live and be governed by and while still on the Mayflower they wrote the "Mayflower Compact". This "Mayflower Compact", a great charter of freedom, was an extraordinary document.

The Colonists brought with them their Church and respect for God. They established homes, maintained their rights as free men and set about to the challenging task of developing a representative government. Many of them were your ancestors and mine.

Those who become members of our Society are required to prove their lineage from Ancestors who lived in America in the Seventeenth Century - that is, in the 1600's. These are the men and women who built the very foundation of this great country and laid the ground work for the constitution of these United States. Even though we did not win our independence and the constitution of the United States was not written until late in the Eighteenth Century, it was the influence and the experiences of those who were the settlers of the Seventeenth century which molded this great document. Theirs was the struggle and ours is the heritage - we might ask ourselves this question - Are we worthy of them?